Bronchial Asthma
Chronic Bronchitis

FRANOL

Trade Mark

Bayer Products Ltd., Kingston-on-Thames

For the Medical Profession only

DESCRIPTION

Each Franol tablet contains:

Luminal (phenobarbitone)	$\frac{1}{8}$ gr.
theophylline	2 gr.
ephedrine alkaloid	0·15 gr.

This ratio of components has proved to be the most effective means of preventing asthmatic attacks and of relieving the symptoms of chronic bronchitis.

CLINICAL USE

Franol is composed of several antispasmodics known to have a marked relaxing action on the musculature of the bronchi.

The most striking effect is seen in its ability to prevent nocturnal asthmatic attacks which may have occurred regularly for long periods. Apart from suppression of the attacks, an improvement in the general condition of the patient has frequently been reported. There may be an increase in appetite and weight and a feeling of well-being, all of which help the patient to become a useful citizen once more.

A further important indication is the chronic bronchitis which is often diagnosed as " asthmatic bronchitis ". Franol is particularly useful in relieving these symptoms which are commonly found in children.

TOLERANCE

Side-effects are rare. The Luminal component will usually overcome any minor intolerance to ephedrine. Any minor gastric disturbance can be obviated by giving the tablets before food.

DOSAGE

Bronchial Asthma

The duration of action of Franol is prolonged so that the dosage scheme commonly employed is one tablet night and morning and one at mid-day. However, dosage varies

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with individual requirements and should be carefully adjusted accordingly.

One or two tablets taken on retiring will generally ensure a restful night, but additional Luminal (gr. $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$) may be prescribed if necessary. It has been reported that in a few patients prone to nocturnal attacks, the attack is merely postponed until the following morning; in this event it is advisable to instruct the patient to take one tablet in the morning on waking as well as the night dose. It is important that treatment be prolonged to avoid recurrences even if the patient has not had an attack for a year or two.

The usual dose for children is one third to one half the adult dose, although many children will tolerate full doses, should these be needed, without difficulty. As with adults, dosage depends on the severity of the condition, individual tolerance and the response obtained.

Chronic Bronchitis

The average adult dose of Franol is one tablet two or three times daily. As in bronchial asthma, the dosage for children is proportionately reduced.

PHARMACOLOGY

The action of ephedrine as a dilator of the bronchial muscles is well-known, while Luminal acts not only as an antispasmodic but helps to allay anxiety which commonly develops during asthmatic attacks, and in asthmatic bronchitis, and to overcome any minor intolerance to ephedrine. Theophylline has been shown to relieve bronchial spasm and effect subjective relief during an acute attack of bronchial asthma of allergic origin. The three substances combined seem to have a synergistic action, in that although the amount of each is small the action of the preparation as a whole is relatively powerful. Each component has an action of similar (long) duration, significant blood levels persisting for six or more hours.

PACKINGS (S.4.)

Bottles of 100, 250, 500 and 1,000 tablets.

Approximate basic N.H.S. cost of one week's treatment (2 *to* 3 *tablets per day*) 9½d, *to* 1/2½d.

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FRANOL

Bronchial Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis

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